

# THE GOVERNMENT MACHINERY AND THOSE WHO OPERATE IT

Change in Foreign Postage Rate Would Largely Deplete Revenues—Decrease in Train Robberies—Amounts Collected by Uncle Sam for Civil Suits. Lands in Public Parks—Uniforms for Naval Prisoners.

## POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

During the last fiscal year, 26,002,032 letters went to England, France, and Germany, at 5 cents per letter. The Government received \$1,300,101.60 for this service. Should Congress accept the recommendation of the Postmaster General that the rate of postage in the future be 2 cents per each ounce or a fraction thereof to the countries mentioned instead of 5 cents, the loss in revenue would be about \$780,000.

Letters and parcels to the number of 22,831,400 were transmitted in the registered mails during the last fiscal year. Of this number 3,203,257 was free matter. As compared with the preceding fiscal year, this represents an increase of 2,010,865 in paid registration, \$1,570,250.44 was collected in registry fees. Only 171 articles were lost. That is a little more than one-thousandth of 1 per cent.

The topographic division of the department has been transferred to the Bush Building in E Street. The space left vacant is being divided among the other divisions.

Postoffices in the United States to the number of 1,746 have been burglarized this year; 287 burglars were arrested. The postoffices burned number 569. Only 11 mail trains were robbed, against 37 for last year; but 465 letter boxes were robbed, as against 153.

A telegram announcing the arrest of George Ferguson and F. Barrett, who are charged with having robbed the postoffice at Montpelier, Idaho, November 27, was received at the department yesterday.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Shaw returned today from New York city where he has been attending to Administration business.

The United States Government collected \$220,879.03 on civil suits in the last fiscal year. Judgments amounting to \$864,144.62 were rendered in favor of the United States in civil suits pending in the same period. The amount actually collected on these was \$76,299.64, while \$172,207.98 was obtained on judgments rendered in former years; \$72,250.41 was realized in other ways in civil suits.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

In the statistics of cities compiled by the Department of Labor and edited by Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner, Washington city has 3,507.25 acres of public parks, only two cities in the Union have more than this. New York with 6,838.60 acres, and Los Angeles, Cal., with 3,720.04 acres.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

A bill is being prepared at the War Department extending to officers the privilege of depositing their savings with army paymasters at 4 per cent interest. Referring to this matter in his recent annual report, Adj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin says:

"As the entire time and abilities of officers of the army are absorbed in the service of the Government, and it is highly undesirable that they should be permitted to be engaged in or identified with business enterprises of any kind in the localities where they may be serving, it is deemed but simple justice to them that they be given an opportunity and offered inducements to save a portion of their salaries, that, in case of their death, provision may exist to provide, at least in part, for their families and in this manner alleviate some distress, if not entire destitution." The advisability of creating an entirely new department, bureau for the Artillery Corps is a topic of discussion in the department. At present the chief of the Artillery Corps has an office attached to the headquarters of the army. The project now is to give the chief of Artillery, Col. Wallace Randolph, the rank of brigadier general and establish a separate and distinct bureau at the War Department.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Uniforms to be worn by naval prisoners have been devised in the office of the Judge Advocate of the Navy and will soon be adopted in practice. They are of dark gray cloth with a cap to match, and of two weights to meet the varying climatic conditions where the naval prisons are located.

For some time it has been regarded as unfair to the Jackie or marine who has a clean record to be forced to wear a regulation United States uniform. The change is thought, will tend to improve the morale of the service. Another change was the introduction of a system of probation. Under it, sentence is suspended whenever there appears to be extenuating circumstances in the prisoner's case and he is sent back to regular duty, his behavior being closely watched. Monthly reports are made upon his conduct and if at the end of his term he has established a good record, he is fully restored to duty. Otherwise he is sent to prison and in course of time honorably discharged from the service.

The Navy Department is endeavoring to secure for the Government the same advantage in regard to military devices

patented by naval officers as it now has in those patented by officers of the army. In the latter case the Government may make use of the device and either manufacture or have manufactured for itself any such device without the payment of royalty. Bills to accomplish this purpose for the Navy Department have been introduced from time to time in Congress but have failed to pass. Another effort will be made at this session.

## AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Wilson, accompanied by his son, Jasper Wilson, who is his private secretary, returned to Washington today from Chicago. They have been visiting the International Live Stock Exposition.

Dr. A. M. Tarrington is acting chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau, is in Boston to take charge of the inspection of cattle afflicted with the foot-and-mouth disease.

C. F. Saylor, special agent in charge of the beet sugar investigation, has returned to Washington. He has visited all the sugar beet districts of the country and is engaged in writing his report for the Secretary.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

There are now in the office of Assistant Attorney General Van Dewater 194 appeals from decisions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office awaiting consideration. There are also twenty-six motions of review of decisions heretofore rendered in such appeals, forty miscellaneous matters and twelve requests for law opinions by the Assistant Attorney General.

Gov. John G. Brady, of Alaska, in his annual report to Secretary Hitchcock goes deeply into the subject of land laws and transportation; recommends that Alaska be made a lighthouse district; states that considerable progress has been made by the natives and Eskimos toward civilization; speaks of agricultural possibilities and stock raising; the wealth of timber, and the great variety of edible fish; the mineral industry and many other important subjects.

Governor Brady also says: "We want to be represented in these institutions (West Point and Annapolis). There are boys here who are reading of generals and admirals, and some of them aspire to attend these schools that they, in time, may be prepared to become generals and admirals. We are sure that the material is good and we are anxious that the district may have its quota at these places of instruction."

The revision of section 4833, Revised Statutes, which, as amended, permits patents to be issued without the necessity for the signature of the assistant secretary please Judge Campbell greatly. Before this change of law the assistant secretary had to sign the patent.

## SPANISH WAR VETERANS ENTERTAIN ARMY NURSES

Program of Music and Recitations Enjoyed by Young Women Who Cared for Uncle Sam's Afflicted.

The Spanish War Veterans' Association, the National Army and Navy, Spanish War Veterans, and the National Auxiliary, Spanish War Veterans, gave a reception last night at 512 E Street northwest in honor of the Society Spanish-American War Nurses, which has been in session since Monday. No formal invitations were issued, but the Veterans' hall was crowded with members and friends of the association.

A program of music and recitations was rendered. Among those who contributed were: Corps Commander Frederick S. Hodgson, Thomas McCabe, Chaplain Couden, Col. E. J. Dimmick, Mrs. Flora A. Lewis, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Chaplain Charles Pierce, Capt. J. C. Dyer, Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, Capt. Frank Mandeville, Harriet E. Hawley.

The members of the committee in charge were: Adjutant General Dyer, Corps Commander Fred S. Hodgson, Past Corps Commander Lee M. Lipscomb, Capt. J. Ligon King, and Capt. J. Walter Mitchell, and a committee of the national auxiliary.

## MAJOR SYLVESTER PLANS FOR PERUVIAN POLICE

Chief of Local Force Outlines Organization at Request of Mr. Calderon, the Peruvian Minister.

The Peruvian government some time ago requested Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, to prepare a plan for the organization of the police in the larger cities of that country. Major Sylvester yesterday turned his plan over to Mr. Calderon, the Peruvian Minister. It is proposed to organize the forces in the Peruvian cities after the Metropolitan police system.

The system practiced in the cities of Guatemala was suggested by Major Sylvester four years ago, and he sent Private Francis Joseph to Guatemala City to put the plan into operation. Private Joseph is now chief of police in that city.

assistant secretary was forced to sign about 600 patents, etc., weekly.

There are 55,127,900 acres of land outside of New York and Indian Territory occupied by the Indian population of the United States. The approximate number of Indians is 283,506.

## NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Prof. W. H. Holmes, head curator, has a very unique way of increasing the number of curios for the Government. Coins from the originals are struck off and sent to different parts of the world in exchange for curios not in possession of the Museum. Prof. Holmes has in his office the original and four imitations of a millling plate obtained in Jamaica some time ago. The plate originally came from Guatemala. The imitation will be forwarded shortly to different parts of the world.

Prof. True has established a system of labeling in the Museum which will be a great help to sightseers. Hereafter all the balls and cases will have their appropriate signs, and it is said that over 200 of these are being made.

## DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

H. B. Davis has taken up his work at the head of the plumbing division, and is devoting his attention to the sanitary and construction problems, which are referred to that office for solution. Mr. Davis finds the duties of his new position congenial and less laborious than those of the Assistant Inspector of Buildings, which position he recently vacated.

While care is required in issuing permits for plumbing, and computations have to be made on many applications, the routine work of the office is less than in passing upon plans for building. Nothing has been done by the Inspector of Buildings to fill the vacant position in his office. Several applications are on file, and these are being considered, but no decision has been reached regarding the appointment. Snowden Ashford, the inspector, has expressed the opinion that no haste is necessary in selecting an assistant. The rush for the season is now past, and he feels that sufficient time can be given to the question to secure a good man. What is needed is a practical architect, who has also some experience in clerical duties. Mr. Ashford believes that among the applicants under consideration the ideal man may be found.

Edward A. Fuller, secretary to the Superintendent of the Water Department, combines the duties of public office with those of newspaper work. Mr. Fuller resides at Hyattsville, and is local correspondent of Baltimore and Washington papers. Besides, he is editor of the weekly paper, and with his partner runs a job printing office. Mr. Fuller pleads guilty to the charge of being a busy man.

Charles Poe, of this city, of counsel for Mr. Niles, who returned to Washington yesterday, when shown an account of the proceedings published, said:

"The account is substantially correct except that the jury of inquisition also found that Mrs. Hughes had no living relatives and that the persons named Graves and who were instrumental in instituting the proceedings, are not her heirs."

"The jury also found the value of Mrs. Hughes' property; her real estate in this city was valued at \$10,000; her personal estate at \$200, and cash in the hands of the Trust Company in New York about \$4,000. Her income was shown to be about \$10,000 annually."

## ROCKVILLE JUDGE FINES LIQUOR LAW VIOLATORS

William H. Bobinger Convicted and Given Extreme Penalty of the Law—Others Sentenced.

William H. Bobinger, proprietor of the Cabin John Bridge Hotel, was found guilty in the county court at Rockville yesterday of selling liquor in violation of the local option law. He was given the maximum sentence, a fine of \$200. Several other indictments for the same offense are pending against him.

"Sadie" Houck, formerly a baseball player, forfeited a \$200 bond. He was accused of keeping a "speakeasy" on the Conduit Road. John H. Kelchner, proprietor of the Montgomery House, Rockville, and James F. Kelchner, manager of the hotel, were fined \$300 each for illicit traffic in liquor. Daniel Turner and U. M. Ricketts were also convicted of infractions of the Montgomery county liquor law.

Judge Henderson is the presiding judge at this term of the circuit court.

# MRS. HUGHES FOUND INCOMPETENT BY JURY

No Attack on Attorney Niles at Hearing.

## KNEW LITTLE OF HER MEANS

Testifies She Does Not Care to Trouble About Money Matters—Has No Living Heirs.

Word has been received here that Mrs. Louise Beauchamp Hughes was on Tuesday declared by a sheriff's jury in New York to be incompetent to manage her own estate and person.

Mrs. Hughes came to reside in Washington in 1832, and lived here until about eighteen months ago, when it is said she was placed in Dr. Kellogg's sanitarium at Riverdale, N. Y., at the instance of Attorney Edward Niles, of this city. Her husband, David M. Hughes, died in 1834, and it is said left her an estate worth about half a million dollars.

Some time ago Attorney Andrew J. Shipman, acting in behalf of Mrs. Hughes' friends and relatives, commenced proceedings to secure her release from Kellogg's sanitarium, and an inquiry into her mental condition was ordered. The hearing took place Tuesday in New York city.

Mrs. Hughes' Property.

Her property consists of a trust estate of \$500,000 held in trust for her under the will of her husband and in the custody of the United States Trust Company, from which an income of \$10,000 a year is derived, a house in Washington and some property in Louisiana, the value of which is not known.

At the hearing Mrs. Hughes was represented by Charles Blandy, and former Judge W. M. K. Olcott appeared to protect the interests of Edward G. Niles, who had her placed in the sanitarium of Dr. Theodore H. Kellogg, at Riverdale. From the beginning it was agreed between Mr. Blandy and Mr. Olcott that nothing in the nature of an attack upon Mr. Niles should be brought out in this proceeding.

Asked respecting her property and that of her husband at the time he died, Mrs. Hughes said: "We exchanged our property. He took his and I took mine. I had about \$100,000 and he about \$250,000. He gave nearly everything away, because he said I had plenty."

She said she did not know where her money was. "I don't trouble myself about it," she said.

Attorney Darlington Testifies. Attorney J. J. Darlington, of this city, who was called as a witness, said that she had saved from the income that she was entitled to about \$50,000, which had been in several banks in Washington.

He told of a negro maid who had gone with Mrs. Hughes to one of the banks in Washington and endeavored to get her to draw \$10,000, but he interfered with her scheme, and testified that Mrs. Hughes demanded to know by what authority he had interfered with her money affairs.

No Living Relatives.

Charles Poe, of this city, of counsel for Mr. Niles, who returned to Washington yesterday, when shown an account of the proceedings published, said:

"The account is substantially correct except that the jury of inquisition also found that Mrs. Hughes had no living relatives and that the persons named Graves and who were instrumental in instituting the proceedings, are not her heirs."

"The jury also found the value of Mrs. Hughes' property; her real estate in this city was valued at \$10,000; her personal estate at \$200, and cash in the hands of the Trust Company in New York about \$4,000. Her income was shown to be about \$10,000 annually."

## CARNegie LIBRARY DEDICATION POSTPONED

The dedication of the Washington Library building, the gift of Andrew Carnegie to the National Capital, has been postponed from December 16 to January 7, on account of the illness of the donor, Mr. Carnegie expects to be able to be present on the latter date and make the principal address at the dedicatory ceremony.

President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to attend the exercises. The invitations are limited to about 1,000, but later the doors will be open to the public.

# COCKFIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES HALTED

New Law Puts Ban on Favorite Sport.

The War Department makes public the text of the bill enacted by the Philippine Commission to regulate cockfighting. This bill meets with the unqualified approval of the authorities at the War Department and by direction of the President will be strictly enforced. The bill reads as follows:

"Any person who shall maintain a cock pit for the fighting of cocks or who shall engage in cockfighting in a cock pit, or shall attend as a spectator of cockfighting in a cock pit, on any day when cockfighting is not lawfully licensed to take place by the municipality in which the cock pit is situated, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200, in money of the United States, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in discretion of the court."

"Any persons who shall maintain or take part in a game of chance in a cock pit, whether the cock pit be lawfully licensed or not, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200, in United States money, or by imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

## SIXTH BATTALION SMOKER.

Members of the Sixth Battalion, District of Columbia National Guard, will this evening entertain their friends at a smoker to be held in Macabace Hall. A unique program has been issued, which calls for the members to appear without uniform and with pipes as the only equipment. The quartermaster will issue tobacco, matches, and field rations. This announcement is made by order of the majority.

"For the purpose of the evening the force will be divided—the attacking party, under Gen. H. Larley, will be designated the 'Whites,' the defenders, with Gen. A. P. Precision, the 'Greens.' The 'Blues,' under General Gloom, will be treated as a common enemy. First call will be sounded at 8 o'clock."

## FELL DEAD AT HIS HOME.

John Johnson, colored, twenty-five years old, fell dead at his home, 523 Van Street southwest, yesterday afternoon. The coroner gave a certificate of death from natural causes.

## A CAUSE OF HEADACHE.

One Very Common Cause Generally Overlooked.

Headache is a symptom, an indication of derangement or disease in some organ, and the cause of the headache is difficult to locate because so many diseases have headache as a prominent symptom; derangement of the stomach and liver, heart trouble, kidney disease, lung trouble, eye strain or ill fitting glasses all produce headaches and if we could always locate the organ which is at fault the cure of obstinate headaches would be a much simpler matter.

However, for that form of headache called frontal headache, pain back of the eyes and in forehead, the cause is now known to be catarrh of the head, and throat; when the headache is located in back of head and neck it is often caused from catarrh of the stomach or liver.

At any rate catarrh is the most common cause of such headaches and the cure of the catarrh causes a prompt disappearance of the headache.

There is at present no treatment for catarrh so convenient and effective as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new internal remedy in tablet form, composed of antiseptics like red gum, blood root which act upon the blood and cause the elimination of the catarrhal poison from the system through the natural channels.

Miss Clara Ansley, a prominent school teacher in one of our normal schools, speaks of her experience with Stuart's Catarrh Tablets as a cure for them. She says: "I suffered daily from severe frontal headache and pain in and back of the eyes, at times so intensely as to incapacitate me in my daily duties. I had suffered from catarrh, more or less for years, but never thought it was the cause of my headaches, but finally became convinced that such was the case because the headaches were always worse whenever I had a cold or fresh attack of catarrh."

"Stuart's Catarrh Tablets were highly recommended to me as a safe and pleasant catarrh cure and after using a few fifty cent boxes which I procured from my druggist's I was surprised and delighted to find that both the catarrh and headache had gone for good."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at fifty cents per package, under the guarantee of the proprietors that they contain absolutely no cocaine (found in so many catarrh cures) nor any harmful drug. They contain simply the wholesome antiseptics necessary to destroy and drive from the system the germs of catarrhal disease.

# RAILROADS.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule effective November 30, 1902. Trains leave from Pennsylvania Station. 8:10 a. m. Daily. Local for Harrisonburg, Warrenton, Charlottesville, and way stations. 9:51 a. m. Daily. Washington and Florida Limited. First-class coaches and dining-room sleeper to Jacksonville, Fla. Dining car service. 11:15 a. m. Daily. United States Fast Mail. First-class coaches and dining-room sleeper to New Orleans. Dining car service. 4:01 p. m. Week Days. Local for Harrisonburg and way stations on Maryland branch. 4:39 p. m. Daily. Local for Warrenton and Charlottesville.

8:40 p. m. Daily. New York and Atlanta Express. First-class coach and sleeper to Atlanta; Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, Sunset Route. Tourist sleeper Washington to San Francisco. Pullman buffet service. 9:50 p. m. Daily. New York and Florida Express. First-class coach and sleeper to Savannah, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; sleeper to Augusta, and connection for Birmingham car service. 10:01 p. m. Daily. New York and Memphis Limited (via Lynchburg). First-class coach and sleeper car to Knoxville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Memphis; sleeper to New Orleans. Dining car service.

10:45 p. m. Daily. Washington and Southwestern Limited. All Pullman train, club and observation cars to Atlanta and Marion; sleepers to Nashville, Atlanta, Macon, Memphis, New Orleans. Dining car service. 10:50 p. m. Daily. Washington and Southern Limited. All Pullman train, club and observation cars to Atlanta and Marion; sleepers to Nashville, Atlanta, Macon, Memphis, New Orleans. Dining car service.

TRAINS ON BLUEMONT BRANCH. Leave Washington, 8:50 a. m. and 4:39 p. m. Daily. Week Days, 1:00 p. m., 4:35 p. m., and 6:25 p. m. Train for Leesburg only.

Through trains from the South arrive Washington 6:42 a. m., 6:52 a. m., 7:10 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 10:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., and 9:50 p. m. Daily. Local trains from Harrisonburg, 11:25 a. m. Week days and 9:05 p. m. daily. From Charlottesville, 8:28 a. m. and 9:50 p. m. daily.

Tickets, sleeping car reservations, and detailed information can be had at ticket offices, 700 10th St., 311 Pennsylvania Ave., and Pennsylvania Station. Baggage checked through from hotels and residences.

Phone 1600. P. R. R. Cab Service.

C. W. ACKERT, General Manager.

S. H. HARDWICK, General Passenger Agent.

L. S. BROWN, General Agent.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

### AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON. Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1902. Dec. 12, 1902. St. Paul, Dec. 17, 1902. Dec. 19, 1902.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS. Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1902. Dec. 12, 1902. St. Paul, Dec. 17, 1902. Dec. 19, 1902.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. COMPANY'S WASHINGTON OFFICE, 1006 F St. N. W., or Gen. W. Mow, 1413 G St. N. W.

## STEAMBOATS.

### NORFOLK & WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Every day in the year from foot of 7th St. for Ft. Monroe, Norfolk, Newport, News, and all points south, by the superior, powerful steel palace steamers "Newport," "Norfolk," and "Washington."

Leave Washington 6:30 p. m. for Portsmouth 5:00 p. m. for Alexandria 7:00 p. m. for Norfolk, 8:00 p. m. for Ft. Monroe 7:00 a. m. for Ft. Monroe 7:00 a. m. for Norfolk 8:00 a. m. for Alexandria 7:00 a. m. for Portsmouth 5:00 a. m.

Through connections made at Norfolk with steamers of Old Dominion Steamship Co. for New York, and Merchants and Miners' Steamships for Boston.

For further information apply at general ticket office, 1006 F St. N. W., and N. Y. Ave., or 7th St. wharf, Washington, D. C. CALAHAN, Gen. Mgr. Phone 2270.

## MEDICAL.

### Dr. SHADE,

31 YEARS' PRACTICE.

YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE WHEN YOU CONSULT THE OLDEST AND LONGEST LOCATED SPECIALIST IN WASHINGTON.

Special attention given to brain and nervous diseases, throat, lung, and catarrhal affections, rheumatism, neuritis, sciatica, rectum, piles, bladder, kidney, female diseases, all skin and blood diseases cured without mercury or potash. No matter what your trouble may be (mental or physical) consult Dr. Shade free of charge. Both sexes strictly confidential. Corner 18th and G Sts.

## Do You Lack Vitality?

If you have a sensation of weariness, or suffer from dizziness, fainting spells, or numbness in the extremities; if your back aches, or your liver or kidneys are working improperly, or you are afflicted with any form of bladder trouble, or any disease of a private nature, which is sapping your vitality, you need prompt medical attention.

Dr. Reed, specialist, can be thoroughly relied upon in all such cases.

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Expert Specialist in the cure of all diseases of a private nature, Debility, Skin and Venereal Blood Diseases (any stage) cured for life. Consultation free. 602 F St. N. W.

WALTER'S POWDERS. Ask your druggist for the best cure for Headache. He will give you WALTER'S. Sold in all drug stores—3 powders, 10 cents. Be sure to get WALTER'S. Refuse all others. Your druggist will get them for you. Send 10 cents for package to THE WALTER CHEMICAL CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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C. R. RYAN, W. E. CONKLYN, Gen'l Pass' Agent, Gen'l Art. Pass' Dept.

## WASHINGTON SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in effect November 30, 1902.

For Richmond, Va., and points South, via Alexandria and Fredericksburg. Leave station, 6th and B streets, 4:30 a. m., 3:10 p. m. daily (Sunday car) for Richmond and points on Atlantic Coast. Leave Alexandria, 10:41 a. m., 7:30 p. m. daily (Florida and Metropolitan Limited), for Richmond and points on Seaboard Air Line and Florida; 10:41 a. m. train connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Newport News, Old Point Comfort, etc.; 7:40 a. m., week days, 4:45 p. m. daily, for Richmond, Va. Pullman or parlor car on all above trains. Accommodation for Quantico, 7:10 a. m., Sunday only; 4:25 p. m. week days; 5:00 p. m., except Saturdays, 7:10 a. m., 4:25 p. m., 5:00 p. m. E. T. MYERS, W. D. DUKE, W. P. TAYLOR, President, General Mgr., Traffic Mgr., Richmond, Va.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.